के साथ मिल जाते हैं तथा उन्हें पूरे तौर पर निकालना संभव नहीं होता है। किन्तु यह सुनिश्चित किया जाता है कि वे स्वीकृत प्रतिशतता से अधिक न हों। रेलवे को कोयले की आपूर्ति के लिए किए गए समझौते के अनुसार इसे 3 प्रतिशत रखा गया है।

वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. ने सरकार को सूचित किया है कि अध्यक्ष, एम. एस. ई. बी. के साथ 24 जून, 1992 को हुए विचार-विमर्श के दौरान यह निर्णय लिया गया था कि एम. एस. ई. बी., विद्युत गृहों के सभी कोयलाखाडों से पिछली अवधि के लिए सूचित पत्थरों तथा शैल्स को हटा दिया जाएगा। अतः रेलवे के साथ हुए करार के अनुसार 3./. की सहनीय सीमा को ध्यान में रखने के पश्चात् प्रत्येक माह के आधार पर प्राप्त हुए पत्थरों तथा शैल्स (+200 मी. मी.) का संयुक्त मूल्यांकन किया जाएगा। एम. एस. ई. बॉ. द्वारा दिनांक 1 अगस्त, 1992 के प्रभावी संयुक्त मूल्यांकन किए जाने संबंधी उपर्युक्त निर्णय को अभी पूर्ण रूप से क्रियान्वित किया जाना है। अतः बे को. लि. यह महसूस करती है कि एम. एस. ई बी द्वारा किए गए दाव युक्तिसंगत नहीं है।

Royalty on Coal

682. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any set policy outline on coal royalty, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that royalty on coal was not increased by Government while ncreasing the royalty on petroleum products;

(c) if so, what are the reasons thereof;

(d) whether Govecnment propose to increase the coal royalty in the near future;

(e) if so, details thereof; and

(f) if not, reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Rates of royalty on coal are fixed by the Central Government in exercise of powers confered on it vide Section 9(3) of the Mines & Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957.

(b) and (c) After the revision of rates of royalty w.e.f. 13-2-1981, the next revision became due on 14-2-1985 but the rates were not revised till 1-8-1991 keeping in view the problems posed by the imposition of very heavy Cesses/Levies on coal by some State Governments.

(d) to (f) In terms of proviso to Section 9(3) of the Mines & Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957, Central Government is barred from enhancing the rates of royalty in respect of any minerals more than once during a period of 3 years. Since last increase in rates of royalty on coal was made effective from 1-8-1991, next upward revision of royalty rates could be allowed only after 1-8-1994.

Use of railway wagons for transportation Coal

683. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH :

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of railway wagons used for transportation of coal from different collieries, colliery-wise;

(b) the number of wagons out of them that are in a working condition and those that are unfit for work;

(c) whether wagons provided to his Ministry are being used properly;

(d) wheher his Ministry has suffered a loss of crores of rupees due to lack of full utility of railway wagons provided to his Ministry; and

(e) if not, what is the reaction of Government on the news appearing in Jansatta dated 5th April, 1993 captioned "Koela Mantralaya Ki Laparwahi Se Karoron Ka Chcona" ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) The rail loading of coal is being monitored on the basis of company-wise loading in terms of Four Wheeler Wagons/day (FWWs/Day). The available data of subsidiary-wise coal loading in Coal India Ltd. for the year 1992-93 is given below :

Name of Subsidiary Company	Total wagon loading in 1992-93 (in terms of FWWs per day)
ECL	1892
BCCL	2603
CCL	2982
NCL	1148
WCL	1701
SECL	2967
NCL	1789
NEI	1890
Total (CIL)	15172

Coal Companies do not maintain data regarding number of sick wagons. Besides some wagons could be used by railways for loading coal and also other commodities.

(c) to (e) Care is taken ensure full utilisation of rail wagons allotted for coal loding. However, there could always be some case of marginal under-loading/ overloading specially in places where no weighbridge have been installed. Steps are being taken to install weighbridges at all the rail loading points and minimise such lossees.

Privatisation of unexplored coal mines

684. DR. SANJAYA SINGH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to hand over 'virgin' coal mines with linkages to Power Plants to private companies willing to set up power units; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) The Government have taken a decision to permit private sector participation in coal mining operations in virgin areas for the purpose of captive consumption for power generation, for setting up of washeries and for other and uses as may be notified by Government from time to time.

A Bill to amend the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 for this purpose is pending enactment.